

The concern which doesn't advertise doesn't advertise because it gets everything without it, like the church with a fake minister first notices the difference in the collection plate.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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The real advertiser never drifts. He will not attempt to go directly against the wind, but by skillful "tacking" will use it to steadily advance in his course.—Mabin Messenger.



## WELL-TO-DO MEN LEFT WITHOUT PRICE OF MEAL

Twelve Thousand People Are Homeless as Result of the Fires in Minnesota.

## TOWN OF CHISHOLM SWEEPED FROM EARTH

LOSS WILL REACH MILLIONS—APPEAL FOR AID ISSUED BY GOVERNOR JOHNSON.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 6.—After destroying the town of Chisholm, on the Mesaba range, and burning over thousands of acres in St. Louis, Carlton and Itasca counties in Minnesota, and the northern portion of Douglas county, Wisconsin, the many forest fires which have been raging in these districts were checked today, and if the wind does not spring up again it is not likely that further damage will be great.

The strong wind which had driven the flames before it in many timbered and agricultural districts subsided this morning and the thousands of homeless people were given a chance to take stock of their belongings and prepare to replace the many burned farms and settlements and the once flourishing town of Chisholm, on the Mesaba range, sixty-five miles north of Duluth.

### Saved by Heroic Effort.

The subsiding fire enabled the inhabitants of Buhl and Nashwauk to save those towns. Several buildings at the edge of Nashwauk were burned, but by valiant, all-night work, the 1,000 miners and citizens prevented the flames from sweeping over the village. The town was entirely surrounded by a wall of fire, and its escape from obliteration was remarkable. There is little timber adjacent to Buhl, and although forest fires completely surrounded the village, the 600 inhabitants had only to extinguish the incipient flames started by falling brands to protect the village. Nashwauk is twenty-five miles southwest of Chisholm, and Buhl is seven miles to the east.

### Scene of Desolation.

Chisholm presents a scene of ruin and desolation. Blackened and smoking piles of charred wood, little heaps of gray ashes stirred by the breeze, scorched, gaunt skeletons of brick and mortar, all canopied with a dense pall of smoke, comprise what was one of the famous flourishing towns on the Mesaba iron range. The only remaining buildings are the new \$125,000 high school, the grade school, the Catholic church, the Italian church and a dozen dwellings in the southernmost part of the town, which were saved by a few heroic fire fighters, who stuck to their posts in the face of the cyclonic onslaught of the flames and smoke.

### Enormous Losses.

The damage to property is estimated at \$1,000,000, and the personal property at three-quarters of a million dollars, including the stocks of the merchants. W. A. Hibbing, insurance man, who had many policies on property in the destroyed town, estimates the insurance carried by Chisholm merchants at \$500,000.

Hibbing, five miles west of Chisholm, afforded accommodations to about 1,900 refugees from Chisholm last night, and it is expected that 3,000 would be given places to sleep tonight. The Duluth, Mesaba & Northern started a car of tents from Duluth for Hibbing this afternoon on receipt of a message from Mayor Werick.

A thousand tents can be used and by tomorrow night a white city will have sprung up on the environs of Hibbing.

Only one thousand were given beds.

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## TRANSMEN HAVE PREFERENCE

That Is How P. H. Morrissey's Circular Appears on the Surface.

## REPUBLICANS GIVE IT OUT

NEITHER PARTY GAVE THEM WHAT THEY WANTED.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Victor Rosewater, head of the publicity bureau of the Republican party, tonight gave out the following statement made by P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in a circular recently issued to all lodges and members under Cleveland date:

"Brother H. R. Fuller, national legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and of our brotherhood, after consulting with the chief executives of these organizations, presented to the Republican national convention at Chicago in June, 1908, a proposed anti-injunction plank as representing the views of these organizations and requested that it be placed in the platform of that party as follows:

### The Plank Wanted.

"We pledge ourselves to such legislation as will guarantee to workmen those rights necessary to their industrial protection, including the right to strike and to induce or persuade others to do so; and to such legislation as will prevent the issuance of restraining orders and injunctions without hearings; and guaranteeing trial by jury to persons accused of contempt of court, if such alleged contempt be not committed in the presence of the court, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice."

"The convention declined to accept this proposal and adopted in its stead another plank.

### Merely for Information.

"We give in the above to the membership the substance of the action of the two leading political parties on the injunction question purely for your information. The report of our national legislative representative, Brother H. R. Fuller, of the second session of the Fifty-ninth congress, is in the hands of the subordinate lodges and his report for the first session of the Sixtieth congress will soon be forwarded to all lodges, so that any member who desires to know the record of his congressman on this question may be able to make a proper judgment as to how they should vote in the coming general election, but naturally and properly we might say that every man interested in the labor movement, independent of his affiliation with the organization, should consider carefully the platform, candidates and their records and stand by our friends and help elect them, as well as oppose our enemies and help defeat them."

## LEFT IN FAIRLY GOOD CONDITION

Harriman System Now in Position to Go Ahead With Work of Construction.

Portland, Sept. 6.—E. H. Harriman left late last night for San Francisco in a special train.

Speaking last night at a reception held in his honor at the Commercial club, Mr. Harriman said:

"We find ourselves in far better shape after the senseless money panic of last fall than might have been expected and the past year leaves us with hardly a scratch. We are in a position now to go ahead and complete the work laid out, and will do so."

### No More Animosity.

Referring to the advent of the new road on the north bank of the Columbia constructed by the James J. Hill system, Mr. Harriman said:

"We have never done anything to keep our northern neighbor out, and we will not do so. Incidents in the past were more than anything else to a misunderstanding. We thought we had an agreement with our northern neighbors that we believed was violated. That has all been smoothed out now and there are no bad feelings."

### Friendly Rivalry.

Mr. Harriman showed that he meant what he said in regard to the animosity between his system and the Hill interests being at an end, for he said later that while all rivalry between the two systems is not over in a business way, they will be more neighborly hereafter and less vindictive.

### Will Support Mr. Bryan

Edward M. Shepard, Close Friend of Grover Cleveland, Issues a Strong Statement.

New York, Sept. 6.—Edward M. Shepard, well known in the past as a Cleveland Democrat, and prominent in tariff reform agitation, today issued a statement announcing his intention of supporting William J. Bryan for the presidency. Mr. Shepard says he is unable to see how the nation can cherish the traditions and beneficent Democracy represented by Grover Cleveland can do otherwise than support Mr. Bryan.

### Multi-Murderer Caught

Deputy United States Marshal Causes Arrest of Man Said to Be the Notorious Dunham.

Sherman, Tex., Sept. 6.—Alleging that he is James C. Dunham, who twelve years ago, it is charged, killed three men and three women at San Jose, Cal., Deputy United States Marshal G. McFee today caused the arrest of a man known in the community where he has resided for a year, Whitesboro, Tex., as Bill Hatfield. The man denies that he is the person wanted, asserting that he came to Texas from Tennessee and knows nothing of the crime. He will be held pending advice from California.

### Hitchcock in New York.

Republican Chairman to Hear West Virginia Case Today.

New York, Sept. 6.—Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock of the Republican committee arrived in New York today and will remain at the castle headquarters until after the election in Maine, on Sept. 14. The arrangements made with Mr. Taft for the conference the Maine case was made yesterday, under which the Republican candidate for president will begin a speaking tour Oct. 1, and will visit the Maine case, which has been made in the middle west, although some time might be devoted to New York and other eastern states.

### Bugs Probably Perished.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 6.—A fire which destroyed the home of James Harper in McLeod's addition, north of Stockton, tonight burned to death a 5-year-old daughter and painfully burned his wife and three other daughters and John McKee, a hired man. The fire was caused by the explosion of gasoline being used as a spray to destroy bedbugs.

## REPLETE WITH GOOD ARGUMENT

Campaign Textbook of the Democratic Party Ready for Distribution.

GROUND FULLY COVERED

ISSUES OF THE DAY HANDLED IN CONVINCING MANNER.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The campaign textbook of the Democratic party, prepared with the approval of the national committee, will be distributed tomorrow morning to party workers and others interested in arguments why the Democratic nominees should be elected. It contains 300 pages in a bright red cover and is replete with argument on the various issues of the campaign. The platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties arranged in parallel columns occupy much space in the manual, which also contains crisp utterances of both Democratic and Republican leaders. Some of the chapter headings of the volume are: "Points on the Republican National Platform," "Figures of 'Thistles,'" "A Discredited Slogan," "The Struggle With Monopoly" and "Lest We Forget."

William J. Bryan's speech of acceptance by direct vote and his speech on guaranteed deposits occupy a prominent place in the book, which closes with a detailed index of contents.

### Some Questions Asked.

Under the head "In a Nutshell" the book discusses various subjects treated in the party platform. The question is asked:

"Shall we tax the large incomes in America, as is done in Switzerland and France, and also in Germany and England?" And the answer is printed:

"The Democratic platform says yes. The Republican platform is silent."

The same reply is given to:

"Shall we elect United States senators by direct vote, thus making difficult, if not impossible, for millionaires to control the nation through the upper house?"

Following these are questions whether a reasonable tax shall be paid by banks to create a guarantee fund to protect depositors, whether contributions shall be made public, and whether we shall have "billion-dollar sessions of congress and a vast array of officeholders in the presidential elections."

To the first two the same reply as above is made. To the other another answer is made.

"The Democratic platform says yes; the Republican platform is silent."

### The Republican Platform.

In the concluding paragraph of a chapter on "Points on the National Republican Platform," is the following:

"The Republican platform, as written, is indisputable proof that the Republican party does not expect to give."

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## INCREASE IN THE STANDING ARMY

Roosevelt Will Recommend to Congress an Addition of 40,000 Men.

Washington, Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt in his final annual message to congress probably will recommend an increase in the numerical strength of the army to at least 100,000 men. At present the army is on a footing of 85,000 men, the number provided for in time of peace.

To the general staff it has become evident in the last two years that 60,000 men are too few properly to garrison the posts at which it is necessary to maintain an army force. The posts include the garrisons in the insular possessions of America. The law provides that the army may be increased to 100,000 men in time of need. This provision, in the opinion of military experts, is likely to prove a serious handicap to the army if absolute necessity should arise for a larger force.

### Would Affect Efficiency.

It is pointed out that the recruiting of an army from 25,000 to 100,000 men would bring into the service an addition of two inexperienced to every three experienced soldiers. The injection of so considerable a force of new recruits, it is said by military officials, would detract seriously from the efficiency of the army.

It is also pointed out that a considerable force will be required to garrison the fortifications at Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands. An immense amount of money is to be expended in the construction of these fortifications, and it is the opinion of army officials that a garrison of at least 20,000 men will have to be maintained there in order to protect the works and insure against invasion by a possible enemy. Just now there are approximately 10,000 Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands.

### In the Event of War.

In the remote event of a war between America and Japan and some other power with which Japan is on friendly terms, it would be impossible for the comparatively small force of United States troops now in the Hawaiian Islands to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition to supply the Japanese in the islands.

It is expected that the president will recommend in his message an increase in the army by the addition of at least ten regiments of infantry, five regiments of cavalry and several companies of coast artillery.

### Given Vote of Confidence

Samuel Gompers Makes Brief Speech to Chicago Federation of Labor.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor made a brief address today before the regular weekly meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor. He refrained from mentioning any party candidates by name, and declared that the men of labor approach the coming contest with the issues of the day.

"We are going to make a fight that is a fight," he said. "We are going to make the fight now—not ten or fifty years from now, but in this campaign. It will not be an opera house fight for a phantom or a dream to be realized in the vague future, but a fight for principles and for a party that will win."

He was given a vote of confidence, in which a majority of the delegates present participated.

### Dinner at Honolulu.

Rear Admirals Swinburne and Sebree Guests of Honor.

Honolulu, Sept. 6.—Rear Admiral Swinburne, commander of the Pacific fleet, now at this port on his cruise to Samoa, with Rear Admiral Sebree, squadron commander of the same fleet, was a guest at a dinner last night given by Alexander Young. The other guests were mostly naval officers who took prominent part in the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy in 1892, when Admiral Swinburne, then commander of the cruiser Boston, landed Marines.

Much of the unwritten history of the stormy times when Queen Liliuokalani was dethroned, was related by the speakers. All of the remaining formal features of the entertainment of the Pacific fleet have been postponed until the return of the war vessels from Samoa, when they will again lie at anchor for a week in this harbor.

### Violence in Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 6.—Two thousand Socialists and unemployed, after an open-air meeting today, at which violent speeches were made, attempted forcibly to invade the cathedral during services. A large body of police frustrated the signs of the mob by charging it with their batons. Several rioters were injured, and the Rev. Dr. Short occupied the pulpit in the Walnut Hills M. E. church here this morning, and in the course of his sermon on "Methodism in Utah" he referred to the wickedness of Utah. According to the Rev. Dr. Short, Atlantic City, N. J., called a "saturnalia of vice" by Gov. Edward Fort of New Jersey, is as a Sunday school compared to a saloon in comparison to Salt Lake City. The law against plural marriage, he says, is openly defied and many Mormons are openly living with from two to a dozen wives. Methodist ministers there are not regarded as preachers, but as missionaries, and the Methodist churches as missions. To-night the Rev. Mr. Short occupied the pulpit in St. Paul's church, one of the largest in the city.

## TAFT ANXIOUS TO BEGIN WORK

Asks National Committee to Arrange Dates for Grand Tour.

READY TO START SEPT. 21

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE AGAIN FOLLOWS BRYAN'S LEAD.

Middle Bass Island, O., Sept. 6.—William H. Taft will leave here tomorrow morning for the activities of his campaign. He has written the Republican national committee to arrange for him a speaking itinerary and has suggested that the states of Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and New York be included in any tour that may be decided on. Mr. Taft has also expressed the view that his stay in Cincinnati might be terminated as early as September 21, thus permitting the extension of his services in the general political field to a period of nearly six weeks and make possible a trip from coast to coast.

### Taft Finally Aroused.

The request of the candidate to be assigned speaking dates, coming as it does directly upon the visit here yesterday of National Chairman Hitchcock and his desire to hasten the time when he is to take to the road is regarded as showing his fixed determination to be personally in the fight wherever it may be the thickest, and also his determination that no doubt shall exist as to his attitude.

"I can't conceive of anything more depressing than to be denied participation in an active campaign, or to be kept quietly in one place, depending wholly upon necessarily fragmentary reports as to what is going on and as to what conditions are."

This was the recent summing up by Judge Taft of his personal feelings in the situation.

### Leaves the Island Today.

The Taft party will leave here at 10 o'clock tomorrow on Commander Alexander's yacht Jessemine for Port Clinton, the nearest shore port. There automobiles will be taken for a sixteen-mile drive to Speigle Grove, near Erie, where there to be entertained at luncheon at the Hayes homestead, as the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Webb Hayes. Sandusky will be reached by trolley before dark, where they will go to the home of Edward Marsh for the night. The trip to Cincinnati, which begins Tuesday afternoon, will be punctuated with at least ten speeches from the rear platform of the train. Before leaving Sandusky Mr. Taft will address the old soldiers and make a popular speech at the local theatre. When Tiffin is reached any speech will be delivered, and then on down the state, including Kenton, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield and Dayton.

### Speeches Will Be Short.

These speeches will necessarily be short, as the Taft car will be attached to the regular train on the Big Four, and no changes in the running time of the trains have been arranged, for Mr. Taft has not prepared the remarks he is to deliver on the trip and will in each instance speak extemporaneously. He will handle difficult topics of the campaign in different speeches.

A. L. Vorys, chief of staff of the candidate, returned here today from Youngstown, where he presided at the opening yesterday of the campaign. "We selected Youngstown for the opening of the campaign," Mr. Vorys said, "because it is a great industrial center. The idea has been promulgated that union labor is against the Republican ticket, and we wanted to show the falsity of these statements. More than 12,000 mechanics were in line in the Youngstown parade to reply to the charge, being more than three-fourths of the close of the present vacation of the United States. The residents of the little village regret that the honor their quaint little town has held is to be taken away."

This summer's rest will have been the shortest vacation the president has taken in some years. While it has been a shorter holiday, it has been an unprecedented in point of the amount of work done.

During the last month it has not been an uncommon occurrence to have the president's secretary make a night visit to Sagamore Hill in addition to the regular morning call, and the executive office in the village has some time remained open until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning.

One of the objects of the president in ending his vacation a week earlier than usual, it is said, is that he is desirous of keeping in closer touch with the political situation than is possible here.

## BRYAN STARTS TOUR OF THE COUNTRY

Will Campaign Through the Middle West, Eastern States and Then Back West.

TAFT ANNOUNCEMENT AFFORDS AMUSEMENT

NEBRASKAN CALLED UNDIGNIFIED WHEN HE TOOK THE STUMP—DIFFERENT NOW.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6.—William J. Bryan left here at 4 o'clock today over the Rock Island railroad for Chicago, and thus began a three weeks' campaign tour, which will carry him into the middle west, the eastern states and back through the west into South Dakota before returning home.

Perhaps no recent news afforded the Democratic candidate for president so much interest as the announcement that Mr. Taft purposed making a campaign tour. Mr. Bryan regarded his opponent's decision as a distinct vindication of his course in the present as well as his two previous campaigns, when he traveled over the country and delivered political speeches. When asked if he had any comment to make on the subject, Mr. Bryan said:

### Some Sarcasm.

"Well, I am getting a great deal of consolation out of the way the president and Mr. Taft have been doing. I used to be called hard names because I advocated an income tax, and now the income tax has been endorsed by the president and Mr. Taft."

"I used to be bitterly denounced because I favored railroad regulation. Now that the president and Mr. Taft have brought campaign popularity to me, I am no longer considered dangerous. I used to get a good deal of criticism because I favored tariff reform, but now tariff reform has become so urgent that Mr. Taft is willing to have a special session called immediately after inauguration to act on the subject. It used to be that when I talked about independence for the Philippines I was told that the American flag never came down when it once went up. Now we have a Republican candidate for president who believes that the Philippines must ultimately have independence."

### Imitated by Mr. Taft.

"But I have reason to rejoice over the fact that some of the things I have done are now viewed in a more favorable light. When I made some photographs in order that I might discuss political questions before more people, the Republican papers ridiculed me and called it undignified, but Mr. Taft has lifted the photograph to an eminence by talking into it himself."

"And now my greatest sin is to be made a virtue by imitation. Surely imitation is the sincerest form of flattery." When I went out campaigning in 1896 and 1898 they said it was demagogic to run around over the country hunting for votes. Now it is eminently proper since Mr. Taft is going to do it, and I hope the Republican papers will make due apologies."

### Mr. Bryan Wonders.

"They said in 1896 and in 1898 that I was scared when I made speeches from the rear-end of a train, and that the result showed that I had reason to be. I have been wondering whether this explanation would be given when Mr. Taft starts out and whether the result will be the same with him that it was with me."

Mr. Bryan is due in Chicago in the morning at 8:40 o'clock, and he will proceed at once to the Auditorium Annex.

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## Rounding Up Stragglers

Melbourne, Monday, Sept. 7.—A patrol from the American fleet is still searching for the men who failed to go aboard the ships when they sailed Saturday morning. These number eighty-five. Nearly all the stragglers left behind at Sydney returned to the fleet.

A wireless message from the flagship Connecticut received here Saturday night brought the word that every one aboard from Rear Admiral Sperry down gratefully remembered Melbourne, and that all considered the Australian visit the greatest demonstration of American friendship in American history.

The Argus, reviewing the visit of the fleet to Australia, says in an editorial this morning:

"A more orderly body of men never landed; officers and men alike inspired sincere regard and esteem. Never in history have two countries of different flags found such immediate and deep sympathy. Although not sure of our strength, we are sure of our inspiration to keep this continent for the white race, a clean-blooded limb of Greater Britain."

"The visit of the Americans aroused an unparalleled demonstration of friendship which will be memorable in its influence. The hope exists in Australian hearts that the chain of friendship will stretch across the Pacific, binding the two great nations."

## Vacation Soon to End

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt's vacation, according to present plans, will come to an end on September 22, when the chief executive and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White house at Washington for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacation of the president, Oyster Bay will cease to be known as the summer capital of the United States. The residents of the little village regret that the honor their quaint little town has held is to be taken away.

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